WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY.
SIX DOLLARS ONLY.
AT
The Hongkong Telegraph, Office.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY.
Sole Agents for the UNITED ASBESTOS COMPANY, LT'D. LONDON.
DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., *General Agents.*

NEW SERIES No. 967. 光緒二十四年六月十一日 FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1898. 五拜禮 香港七月廿九號 THIRTY DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Banks.

THE
YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISH 1880

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....Yen 12,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL 9,000,000
RESERVE FUND 6,660,000

Head Office:—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.

KOBE, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, BOMBAY, NEW YORK, LYONS, HONOLULU, SHANGHAI

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD.
PARRS' BANK, LD.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, LD.

HONGKONG AGENCY:—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent per Annum on the daily balance.
On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.
" 6 " 4 "
" 3 " 3 "

S. CHOH,
Agent.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1898. [382

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital £1,000,000
Paid up Capital .....£ 324,374

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—
D. Gillies, Esq.
J. T. Lauts, Esq. | Chow Tung Shang, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. | Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.
Chief Manager,
G. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.
On Current Account, Daily Balances 2 per Cent. per Annum.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1897. [3

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL $10,000,000
RESERVE FUND .....$ 8,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPTORS...$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. J. J. BELL-IRVING,—Chairman.
R. M. GRAY,—Deputy Chairman.
C. Beermann, Esq.
David Gubbay, Esq. | R. L. Richardson, Esq.
A. Haupt, Esq. | P. Sachse, Esq.
A. McCosachie, Esq | R. Shewan, Esq.
Adl. Raymond, Esq. | N. A. Siebs, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—T. JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER:
Shanghai—J. P. WADE GARDNER, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the Rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2½ per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3½ per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1898. [6

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PER CENT. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of $100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1895. [10

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000
RESERVE FUND £450,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months... 4 per cent.
" " " 6 " ... 3½ "
" " " 3 " ... 2½ "

T. H. WHITEHEAD,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 24th May, 1898. [31

Notice of Firm.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

FROM this date during the absence of Mr. JAS. B. COUGHTRIE from the Colony, Mr. GEO. L. TOMLIN has been appointed ACTING SECRETARY to the Company.

N. A. SIEBS,
Chairman.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1898. [884

IMPERIAL KWANGTUNG LOAN OF 1894

PAYMENT OF INTEREST AND PART PRINCIPAL.

(SIXTH PERIOD).

NOTICE is hereby given that the WARRANTS for INTEREST on, and RE-PAYMENT of PART PRINCIPAL of the BONDS of the IMPERIAL KWANGTUNG LOAN OF 1894 will be ready for issue on the 28th July, 1898, at the OFFICE of the Imperial Maritime Customs, Canton.

E. B. DREW,
Commissioner of Customs.

Custom House,
Canton, 25th July, 1898. [902

Intimations.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON	*Mazagon*	E. G. Andrews	Noon, 30th July	Freight only.
SHANGHAI	*Chusan*	E. Street	About 5th August	Freight or Passage.
LONDON, &c.	*Coromandel*	†F. N. Tillard	Noon, 6th August	Freight or Passage.
JAPAN, &c.	*Rohilla**	S. de B. Lockyer, R.N.R	6 P.M., 6th August	Freight or Passage.
JAPAN, &c.	*Socotra**	J. Paine, R.N.R.	About 11th August	Freight only.
LONDON	*Japan*	T. Leigh	About 18th August	Freight or Passage.
JAPAN, &c.	*Manila**	R. L. Haddock, R.N.R.	About 19th August	Freight or Passage.

(Passing through the Inland Sea). † (See Special Advertisement).

For Further Particulars apply to

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1898. [5

D. C. L.

OLD TOM GIN .....$7 per doz.
DRY GIN ..... 7 "

Owing to our holding sole bottling rights from the DISTILLERS CO., LD. we are able to offer their HIGH-CLASS GINS at above LOW PRICE.

H. PRICE & CO.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS, No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

20]

"HORSE HEAD" BRAND.

TRADE MARK. TELEPHONE 75.

BASS'S PALE ALE.....
GUINNESS'S EXTRA FOREIGN STOUT .....
Guaranteed to be the Best Quality brewed

BOTTLED IN LONDON.

The Bottles bear BASS & Co.'s and ARTH. GUINNESS, SONS & Co.'s Labels, respectively

EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED IN GOOD ORDER AND CONDITION.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,
Wine and Spirit Merchants.

15, *Queen's Road.*
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1898. [15

THE
CLUB HOTEL,
LIMITED.

No. 5-B, BUND, YOKOHAMA.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL Centrally situated, well furnished and supplied with excellent Cuisine and Good Wines.

The Company's Steam-launch attends the arrival and departure of all Mail Steamers.

Special attention paid to the Comfort of Visitors.

E. V. SIOEN, Manager.

Yokohama, 1st October, 1897. [36

TRY THE
CLUBURY
AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

W. POWELL & CO.

HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF

FIRE GRATES

WITH AND WITHOUT TILES.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1898. [17

Intimations.

UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY. LIMITED.

SOLE AGENTS IN
HONGKONG, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS,
FOR THE
UNITED ASBESTOS COMPANY, LIMITED, LONDON,
CONTRACTORS TO H.M. GOVERNMENT.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Best Qualities of ASBESTOS GOODS and PACKINGS.
HYDRAULIC and SELF LUBRICATING PUMP PACKINGS of all kinds.
"VICTOR" METALLIC BOILER JOINTS.
ASBESTOS SALAMANDER BOILER COVERING COMPOSITION of the best quantities.
ESTIMATES given for every DESCRIPTION of WORK.

SUPERINTENDENT.....THOS. SKINNER.

27] DODWELL CARLILL & Co., General Agents.

PEAK HOTEL.

1350 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL adjoining the Tramway Terminus. FINE HEALTHY LOCATION, Commanding Magnificent View of the City and Harbour, the Mainland of China, and numerous Islands. Cool southerly breezes in Summer, with perfect protection against the North-East winds in winter.
Well appointed rooms, attentive service and excellent Cuisine.

J. MARCESSE, *Chef de Cuisine.* GEO J. CASANOVA, *Manager.*

CRAIGIEBURN is now open, for terms apply to MANAGER, PEAK HOTEL.

CITY OFFICE, No. 7, Duddell Street. [28

ROBERTSON SANDERSON & CO., LIMITED.

LEITH.

CELEBRATED SCOTCH WHISKIES.

	Per Case.
"GLENLEITH" BRAND	$10
"SECOND TO NONE"	12
"MOUNTAIN DEW"	12
LIQUEUR WHISKY	15

All the above brands we guarantee to be pure Malt Whiskies. The differences in price are regulated by the age of the Whisky. The "Second to None" "Mountain Dew" and Liqueur Whisky are all over ten years old.

Sole agents for Hongkong and Southern Ports of China.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1898. [661

THE PHARMACY.

HAVE NOW A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ATKINSON'S PERFUMES AND ARE SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE HEATHER BOUQUET.
Sole Agents for VIN PASTEUR the great French Nerve Tonic.
Also Sole Agents for the now well-known JAPANESE TABLE WATER
TANSAN.

FLETCHER & CO.
and
CARMICHAEL & CO

23]

SUMMER REQUISITES.

CITRATE MAGNESIA.
SEIDLITZ POWDER.
ENOS' FRUIT SALT.
RASPBERRY CITRATE. WATKINS' SALINE. FRUIT SYRUPS
LIME FRUIT JUICE. LIME FRUIT CORDIAL.
FRUIT TABLETS. PERFUMERY. DISINFECTANTS.
SPONGES. PEACH BLOSSOM SOAP. CHAMPAGNE BITTERS.

WATKINS & CO, Apothecaries' Hall.

CHAMPAGNE.

	1 doz. quarts.	1 doz. pints
G. H. MUMN & Co.	$35.50	$37.50

WHISKY.

	1 doz. bottle.
DEWAR'S "IMPERIAL INSTITUTE"	$10.50
McCREADIE'S "SPECIALLY SELECTED"	10.50

PORT WINE.

	1 doz. bottle.
GUEDES "3 GRAPE" BRAND	$24.00

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Praya Central.

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THE
HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND at the Rate of 3 % (ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per SHARE), for the 6 Months ending 30th June, 1898, will be PAID to those Persons who are Registered as SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company on the 1st August, 1898.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 25th July to 1st August, both days inclusive.

By Order,
EDWARD OSBORNE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1898. [671

THE HONGKONG COTTON SPINNING, WEAVING AND DYEING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SECOND INSTALMENT of $30 per SHARE on the share in the above Company become due on the Eighteenth day of August next, and PAYMENT thereof must be made to the BANKERS of the Company, viz., the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on or before that Date.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1898. [875

Intimations.

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with ORDINANCE No. 6 of 1895, the Undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business, on MONDAY, the 1st August.

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA,
T. H. WHITEHEAD,
Manager, Hongkong.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

For the NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED,
G. W. F. PLAYFAIR,
Chief Manager.

For the MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED,
JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

For the BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE, Hongkong Agency,
DOURDIN,
Accountant.

For the BANK OF CHINA & JAPAN, LIMITED, HONGKONG,
E. L. HUNTER,
Manager.

For the YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
S. CHOH,
Agent.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1898. [905

INSURANCE HOLIDAY.

THE Undermentioned INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business, on MONDAY, the 1st August 1898.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Agents,
CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LD.
General Managers,
HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LD.

W. J. SAUNDERS,
Acting Secretary,
UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LD.

W. F. PERCIVAL,
Agent,
NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE CO., LD.

W. H. RAY,
Secretary,
CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LD.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents,
YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LD.

G. L. TOMLIN,
Acting Secretary,
CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LD.

W. H. T. DAVIS,
Manager,
THE STRAITS INSURANCE CO., LD.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1898. [912

NOTICE TO UNDERWRITERS.

PLEASE note that all transhipment Cargo ex H. A. L. steamer "ARCADIA," for Shanghai and Northern ports will be forwarded by steamer "PEIYANG," Captain R. Köhler.

SIEMSSEN & Co.
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1898. [910

INSURANCES.

THE
STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

has a long record of GOOD SERVICES to refer to; its FUNDS, annually increasing, amount to £8,086,402 Stg. The premiums are moderate; and all modern features consistent with safety have been adopted.

For Particulars and Rates,
Apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1896. [27

THE
NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

FOUNDED 1797.

AMOUNT INSURED.....£330,000,000
LOSSES PAID.....£ 12,350,000
PREMIUM INCOME.....£ 872,000

The Undersigned, Agents of the above Company are prepared to accept RISKS against Fire at CURRENT RATES.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1898 [812

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1895. [18

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000 EQUAL TO ..... $833,333.33.
RESERVE FUND ..... $318,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq. | LO YEUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1897. [29

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED $1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

CHAU TSEUNG FAT,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1894. [30

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the OFFICES of Company No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 22nd August at 12 o'clock, NOON, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1898.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to 22nd August both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

THOS. I. ROSE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1898. [916

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIMUN,"

Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 30th instant, at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1898. [913

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"PRINZ HEINRICH,"

Captain O. Cüppers, will leave for the above place from No. 1 Kowloon Dock TO-MORROW, the 30th instant, at 3 P.M.

A Steam-launch FLYING THE COMPANY'S FLAG, will leave NEW PEDDAR'S WHARF at 2.15 P.M., to convey passengers on board the Steamer.

For further Particulars apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1898. [885

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, VIA STRAITS.

(Taking Cargo at through rates for LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, CONTINENTAL PORTS, RIVER PLATE, &c.)

THE Company's Steamship

"PAKLING,"

Captain H. L. Allen, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 2nd August at Daylight.

For Freight, &c., apply to HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1898. [861

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON VIA STRAITS.

(Taking Cargo at through rates for LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, CONTINENTAL PORTS, RIVER PLATE, &c.)

THE Company's Steamship

"CHINGWO,"

Captain H. C. Harris, will be despatched as above on or about the 3rd August.

For Freight, &c., apply to HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1898. [886

MOGUL-WARRACK-MILBURN LINE.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"SIKH,"

will sail on or about the 13th August, 1898.

S.S. "ARGYLL" ..... " 31st Aug., 1898
S.S. "MACDUFF" ..... " 15th Sept., 1898.
S.S. "GHAZEE" ..... " 30th Sept., 1898.

For Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1898. [723

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"COPACK,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon on the 4th August or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on THURSDAY, the 4th August at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 4th August will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1898. [1-w 919

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FROM LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Chartered Steamship

"EBANI,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

All optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 2 P.M. TO-DAY.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 5th August will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are requested to present all Claims for damages and/or shortages not later than the 12th August, otherwise they will not be recognised.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1898. [1-w 918

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

I THE Undersigned insert these few lines to let the public know that from This Date I shall NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for ANY DEBTS incurred by my wife Mrs. MARIA BRIGIDA DE SOUZA.

(Signed.) J. A. DE SOUZA.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1898. [920

ZETLAND LODGE, No. 525, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on MONDAY, the 1st August, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1898. [917

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, *VICTORIA DISPENSARY*, HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSES and other Large Consumers.

All complaints should be addressed to the Manager.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1897. [30

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

MANUFACTURERS OF

AERATED WATERS.

AERATED WATERS of our manufacture are sold throughout the Far East and are invariably preferred on account of their excellence.

ABSOLUTE PURITY is guaranteed. The best materials only are used.

THE PRICES are only half those charged in England

WATERS MANUFACTURED BY US are acknowledged by the leading English makers to be equal to those of their own production.

SIR EDWARD FRANKLAND, K.C.B., D.C.L., F.R.S., F.C.S., &c. the greatest living authority on Water, reports as follows on the water as prepared and used by us in our manufacture:—

"It possesses an extremely high degree of organic purity and is of most excellent quality for drinking."

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1898. [7

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1898.

REUTER'S MESSAGES.

THE PEACE PROPOSALS.

LONDON, July 27th.

President McKinley's cabinet has determined to accept the offer of Spain to open peace negotiations, but the war will continue unabated until more tangible terms are proposed. It is stated that President McKinley's minimum terms, are, the complete independence of Cuba under American protection, the absolute cession of Puerto Rico and the Ladrone Islands, also a coaling station in the Philippines.

THE ADVANCE ON KHARTOUM.

The Nile force has established a depot twelve miles below Shabluka. The Khalifa is concentrating his forces at Omdurman and announces that he will lead them in person.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The Observatory report to-day says:—On the 28th at 6.35 p.m.: Black Ball hoisted. On the 29th at 10.45 a.m. The centre of the typhoon seems to be now entering the coast midway between Macao and Hoihow. The barometer is rising in the neighbourhood of Hongkong, falling at Haiphong. FORECAST:—Strong to fresh S. E. winds; squally, showery.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

CAPT. Beveridge, of the ship *J. V. Troop*, requests us to state that the coal was unloaded from his ship at Manila by men from the U. S. fleet. He paid, at his own cost, for natives to help his crew in shipping the ballast.

AN exceptionally large opium case was decided at the Magistracy to-day. A Chinaman, who was charged by Acting Sergeant Dymond with having in his possession 250 taels of illicit opium, admitted the offence and was fined $500 in default three months' hard.

THE General Post Office and Branches will be closed on Monday, 1st August (Bank Holiday) except from 8 to 9 a.m. Correspondence for Hongkong, Peak and Kowloon may be posted up to 9 a.m. The Night Box will be left open. The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

THE Hongkong mortality statistics for the week ending July 16th showed that the death rate was equal to 15.7 against 16.9 for the previous week and 20.2 for the corresponding week last year. The rate for the week ended July 23rd was 15.5 against 25.5 for the corresponding week last year.

THE Band of the K. O. L. Regiment will play the following programme at the Officers' Mess this evening, commencing at 8 o'clock:—

Overture	Le Duc D'olonne	Auber
Tantasia	Auf Den Alpen	Herfurth
Entr' Acte	Rosamunde	Schubert
Song	Thou Art O Queen	Brahms
Selection	An Artist's Model	Jones
Valse	Les Patineurs	Waldteufel

God Save the Queen.

A WASHINGTON despatch of June 10th says:—Japan has entered a strong protest against the duty on tea provided for in the war revenue bill. The protest was sent to the State Department and by it forwarded to the conference committee. The protest is based on the ground that a uniform duty of 10 cents a pound on all teas, cheap or dear, will ruin Japan's tea trade with the United States. Japan, it says, would not object to a duty graded according to value. The protest was submitted as a result of instructions sent from the Japanese Foreign Office.

AT yesterday's meeting of the Sanitary Board the Vice-President (Hon. F. H. May) proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. H. M. Hillier, of the Chinese Customs, for the valuable assistance rendered by him during the recent epidemic of plague. Mr. Hillier kept them informed of the progress of the plague in the villages on the mainland and also furnished them with the districts and in some cases even the addresses from which plague patients who had slipped through the meshes of their net came. The Acting Registrar-General seconded and it was carried unanimously.

SUCH is the rush of prospectors to the so-called Gold Coast of Celebes, that the competition for concessions there has become keen. Unscrupulous means are used by competitors to cut one another out, and natives are tutored to claim concessions for disposal to which they have no right. It is no unusual thing for several claimants to dispute the same concession, backed by native support. In many cases, the right of ownership to mining concessions in that quarter stands in dispute. Where possession cannot be claimed, the natives are too often set up to make things highly unpleasant to the concessionaries and their agents.

MR. HO TUNG, the Hon. Treasurer of the late Dr. U I Kai's Widow and Children's Fund, begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations:—

Amount already acknowledged	$1,423.50
Ng Ping Sam	25
Lum Yuen	25
Tsun Ying Nam	15
Compradore "Standard Old Co."	10
Tsoi Sing Woon	10
Chan King Wan	10
Chan Chuek Hing	10
Yuen Wan Kiu	10
Lum Kum Ting	5
Li Man Hang	5
Luk Sin Ch'ó	5
Mok Ting Sang	5
Mok Loi Pun	5
Ho Sin Po	5
Yue Wei Pun	3
Li Sum Chuen	5
	$1,574.50

A MEETING of the Legislative Council, will be held on Wednesday, 3rd August, at 3 p.m. Business:—

1. Financial Minute. (No. 9.)
2. Questions.
3. Report of the Finance Committee. (No. 2.)

Orders of the Day:—

1. First reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance for the establishement of Vacations in the Supreme Court.
2. Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance for the Naturalization of Chau Tung Shang.
3. Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance for the Naturalization of Tong Yuk, alias Tong Lai Ta'an.
4. Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend The Kowloon Godowns Tramways Ordinance, 1897.
5. Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to the Registration of Trade Marks.
6. Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to further amend The Cattle Diseases, Slaughter-Houses, and Markets Ordinance, 1887.
7. Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to further amend The Building Ordinance, 1889.
8. Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to authorise the Appropriation of a Supplementary Sum of Three hundred and Sixty-eight thousand, Eight hundred and Sixty-nine Dollars and Ninety-three Cents, to defray the Charges of the Year 1897.
9. Second reading of the Bill entitled Kellet Island Ordinance, 1898.
10. Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend and consolidate the law relating to Intoxicating Liquor Licenses.
11. Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance authorising the imposition of fees for the issue, by the Government of Hongkong, of certain certificates to certain Chinese desirous of proceeding to the United States of America.
12. Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to provide for the punishment of certain conspiracies.

N.B.—A meeting of the Finance Committee will be held immediately after the Council.

IT is reported that the income of the Japanese railway companies during May last was twenty per cent, less than that of the corresponding month last year. Up to last year, the income each successive year showed an average increase of 20 per cent. The marked drop this year affords convincing proof of the general dullness in business and industrial circles.

THE s.s. *Oopack* reports from Singapore to 9 deg. N. moderate S.E. breeze, then took S.W. monsoon. On the 26th the wind shifted to N.W., then to N. and E.N.E. blowing with terrific force and accompanied by high and dangerous seas. Squalls of wind and rain were incessant, continuing right up to port. Off the Ladrones squalls of typhonic character and an exceptionally strong W.N.W. current were experienced. The barometer was steady throughout.

POLO has caught on at Shanghai, but already the records of the infant club have been marred by accidents to players. A few days ago during the progress of a game, Mr. Souter fell, and his pony, rolling over him, severely injured his foot, rendering removal from the ground necessary. Another casualty was attended with rather more serious consequences. Mr. des Vœux was the victim. He was struck in the face over the eye, his glasses breaking and severely cutting him. The wound bled profusely, and it was at first thought he had sustained an injury to the eye. Fortunately this proved not to be the case.

A CHINESE mining coolie from Kampong Kepayang was brought into Gopeng hospital on 7th instant, mauled on the head and hands by a tiger. It would appear that the unfortunat man was going from his kongsi to the Kuala Kepayang village and hearing the rustling of leaves at the back he turned round and saw Master Stripes following him. He took to his heels but before he had gone many paces the brute was on him. His cries brought the villagers to the spot, with the result that the tiger had to leave his victim and retreat in search of fresh prey. The attack was made in broad daylight and just close to the public road near the well known Kuala Kepanyang rock caves—*Malay Mail.*

IT would be well if Admiral Seymour, R.N., would pay a visit to Seoul, and see for himself the absolutely defenceless position in which H.M.'s *Chargé d'Affaires*, Mr. Jordan, is left there. He has not so much as a drummer boy, although the Russian Minister, Mr. Maitounine who is working in perfect and open harmony with Mr. Jordan and Mr. McLeavy Brown, has a guard of twenty Cossacks. The Emperor, a conspiracy for whose overthrow has just been brought to light, has planted himself next door to Mr. Jordan, ready to run to the latter for protection at any moment, and it is not fair that Mr. Jordan should be left, with his family, without a single guard of any kind, when there is such an enormous British fleet in these waters, and when there may be a very serious riot at Seoul at any moment.—*N. C. D. News.*

THE *Korean Independent* says:—A favourite of the Palace has started a Cattle Insurance Company by force of an Edict. A company of this nature patented by the Department of Agriculture was in existence some time last year. But the agents went about the country compelling owners of cattle to pay 20 cents a head on the condition that when an ox or a cow died of sickness or accident, the company would pay the original price. So much squeezing was practised under this pretext that the Department of Agriculture abolished the hateful association to the relief of every lover of justice. To revive the institution by an edict will not only subject the people to the extortions of unscrupulous agents but expose the orders of His Majesty to popular contempt and odium. We are very sorry that the favourite has succeeded in securing the monopoly.

THE following Imperial edict was issued on the 12th instant:—"Kuei Ruin, Governor of Kiangsu, is promoted Viceroy of Szechuan *vice* Yü Lu, retained in the Grand Council. Tê Shou is transferred to Kiangsu to take Kuei Chün's post there, and Sung Shou is promoted to the Governorship of Kiangsi, vacated by Tê Shou, above named. Yuan Chang (time-expired Taotai of Wuhu) is hereby promoted to the Provincial Treasurership of Upper Kiangsu (Kiangning or Nanking) *vice* Sung Shou promoted as above. Two Imperial edicts were issued on the 13th instant. In the first, Chao Erh-hsüan, Provincial Judge of Anhui, is ordered to Shensi in a similar capacity, and Hsü Shou-peng, appointed but last month to the Wuhu Taotaiship, is promoted to the post vacated by the above-named Chao Erhhsüan. The second edict orders Tang Shouming, Provincial Treasurer of Yunnan, to be transferred to a similar post in Anhui, his place in Yunnan being taken by Yü Yinglin, formerly acting Treasurer of Anhui.

SIR Herbert Kitchener is on his way from Cairo to Berber, whence he will not return until the Egyptian flag flies over Omdurman. That is as much as to say that the time for the final "smashing"—to use Gordon's phrase—"of the Mahdi," in the person of the Khalifa, is hard at hand. The Khalifa (if the Egyptian Intelligence Department is as well served as Colonel Wingate has hitherto taken care that it should be) has decided to move his forces to a fortified camp ten miles to the north of Omdurman. That is, probably, sound strategy on his part. The Kasbah, or citadel, round which the town of Omdurman is built, lies low and close to the river. Hence it is open to the fire of the gunboats, of which the Dervishes have always entertained a wholesome dread. This deliberate selection of the ground for the final duel seems to indicate that the Khalifa means to fight it out. Indeed, his intention to do so has never been doubted. We have forced his back against the wall, and we shall have to take the consequences in hard fighting—harder, in all probability, than anything that we have yet had to cope with at Fiket or on the Atbara.

AT Talchow, says a native paper, a Chinese suffering from eye disease went to the foreign doctor at the Christian chapel, but says the paper, the doctor did not prescribe the right medicine and the man died from the treatment. The family now want compensation, of course, and have brought a case against the doctor in the Magistrate's Yamen. It is said that the doctor has been dismissed from the mission.

SOMETIMES curious misprints occur through two separate paragraphs getting run together. The first half of the following refers to a suicide; the latter half to a stranded steamer that had been saved. This is called a "Japanese Mermaid":—A woman named Kō, the wife of Shimidzu Yasujiro, living at No. 19 Muramatsu-cho, Nihonbashi, Tokio, committed suicide on the 6th inst., at 1 p.m. by hanging herself. The water has been pumped out of her, and no great damage appears to have been done.

THE unfortunate crew of the steamer *Aramapoora*, now at the Sailors' Home, Shanghai, are subjects for genuine pity and sympathy. They have had no wages for many months, in fact there is now a sum of at least $15,000 due to them; they are a body of very respectable, quiet, sober men, and they have not a cent to buy themselves clothes suitable for this weather; to get a little washing done; or to provide themselves with a bit of tobacco. They are not beggars by any means, and their cause is in excellent hands at the Supreme Court, where they will get justice in time; but meanwhile their predicament, for which they are not in the least responsible themselves, is a very unpleasant one. When the truth comes out, it will be seen that it would require the pen of a Clark Russell to do justice to the adventures in which they have unwillingly participated.—*N. C. D. News.*

THE "J. V. TROOP" AGAIN.

THE STEWARD AND THE BEEF.

At the Harbour Office to-day Comdr. R. M. Rumsey (Harbour Master), had another case from the ship *J. V. Troop* to deal with. The Chinese steward of the vessel, Kit Sam, charged Captain Beveridge with having assaulted him on board the vessel on March 10 when at sea. Mr. D. O. Thomson appeared for complainant and Mr. M. W. Slade for the defence.

Complainant said that on the day named he asked for water for the cooking and the captain only gave him five buckets. Complainant told the captain that would not be enough for a crew of 18 men for the coffee, soup duff &c. After leaving New York he used to get six buckets a day. The captain swore at him and witness said that if he did not get more water he could not give soup to the sailors. He had to take some water from the cabin to mix with the lime juice. The captain called him a thief and attempted to strike him. Then he was ordered to the lazarette to take the pickle from a barrel. The captain caught him by the throat when he asked him for three buckets of drinking water for the men. The captain tried to throw him down the lazarette. Witness asked to be sent forward. The captain took a piece of beef and flogged him with it. Complainant said he had never been hit like that on board ship and if it did not stop he would jump overboard. He was not struck after that.

To Mr. Slade—Each man was allowed 3 quarts of water and there were 2½ gallons in a bucket. The five gallons was for cooking only and not for the sailors to drink and one gallon was kept in the cabin for the captain, his wife and officers. Witness lived in the cabin and did not steal the water. He took one jug on two days. The captain spoke to him about it on the second day, and also tried to strike him but he ran off. In the lazarette the captain did not tell him to shift two pieces of beef into another barrel. He placed the pieces on a barrel he could not recollect. He was not told to place the beef in the pork barrel. He did not put it on a flour barrel but the captain took up the beef, hit him over the head with it, called him a "dirty beast" and struck him with his fists.

Mr. Slade said there had been a lot of trouble about water. The men had more than their allowance although it was short on board. This man had put the beef on top of a flour barrel and the captain hit him over the head with it. His behaviour was very aggravating and he had no marks.

Mr. Thomson said there was no justification for the admitted assault on such a slight offence.

Commdr. Rumsey said—I do not think the captain did anything more than correct the steward in a way which calls for no punishment from me. The case is dismissed.

PEKING.

RUSSIAN OBJECTIONS.

July 13th.

As you are aware, the Russian opposition to the loan from the Hongkong Bank has been withdrawn upon such conditions as to render the raising of the loan in the manner proposed a practical impossibility. A telegram has been received here from the Chinese Minister in St. Petersburg to the effect that the opposition of Russia has been withdrawn conditionally, the stipulations being that the railway must not be mortgaged or hypothecated in any way whatever, nor shall it be under foreign control. It is hardly to be conceived that the Bank will succeed in finding the money on such terms as these. I have had an opportunity afforded me of seeing a translation of the original protest sent to the Tsungli Yamén by the Russian *Chargé d'Affaires*, though unfortunately I was not allowed to copy it. The most important part of it, however, quotes Section 3 of the St. Petersburg Convention, and goes on to say that the proposed loan comes under its provisions, ending as follows, (I give the literal translation): "A thousand times ten thousand it cannot be agreed to." From this you will see that the protest was of the strongest possible nature. M. Pavloff, I understand, threw out certain vague, but very significant, hints as to what might happen in the Province of Ili, if the loan was actually completed, but at the same time was careful not to use open threats. In well-informed circles here the incident is regarded as being by no means at an end, in fact, I happen to know that M. Pavloff only to-day said in the course of conversation that Russia would under no circumstances allow the line to be hypothecated in any way as security for the loan.—*N. C. D. News Cor.*

THE RECENT DHOBI STRIKE.

At yesterday's meeting of the Sanitary Board, a petition was laid on the table from certain laundrymen concerning the occupation of public laundries for sleeping purposes. The petition is as follows:—

"A petition presented by the washermen of Hongkong complaining that their position is rendered insecure by the strictness of the law and the heaviness of fines inflicted on them, and asking that compassion may be shown on them and some beneficial measures devised, and that their petition may be forwarded to the Sanitary Board:

"Petitioners received the order of the Sanitary Board that the places used for washing and ironing clothes shall not be slept in, and on the 25th July, 1897, they received a reply to a petition by which it was permitted that their shops should be divided into two apartments, the front for work and the back as living rooms. After the partitions were put up the Secretary, Mr. McCallum, personally inspected the shops and approved of the arrangements. Petitioners have since observed this regulation. On July 6th a sanitary inspector without warning summoned the masters of washermen's shops at No. 8, No. 16, No. 22, and No. 40, Bridges Street, and charged them with allowing persons to sleep in the work room. No. 22 was fined $10 and the others $20 each. At the time of the inspector's visit on the night of July 5th, all the workmen were sleeping in the dwelling-rooms in accordance with the law. There was nothing on the ironing boards, but the inspector suspected people had been sleeping there. But the boards are damp, and anyone sleeping on them would contract illness, and the workmen all know this and would not sleep there. Inquiries will prove that petitioners are not deceiving you, and that there is no reason for suspicion.

"In case the workmen are not even permitted to sleep inside the dwelling-rooms the petitioners' business will be seriously hampered. Rent is so high and materials so dear that it is impossible for them to afford to hire other rooms for their workmen, and the workmen themselves have not the means to take lodgings for themselves, as their wages are so small and they may strike work. There are thus difficulties on both sides. Petitioners' business will certainly be seriously hampered by these restrictions. They, therefore, ask your honour to consider their difficulties and to address the Sanitary Board on their behalf."

The Acting Registrar General, writing on the 11th instant, said—"I have seen a number of the masters this morning. The master of the shop No. 16, Bridges Street, says the interpreter to the inspector who visited the shop told him that only one caretaker was allowed on the premises, and some of the other men said they had been told the same by the Captain Superintendent of Police this morning. Some of the men are afraid that they may have too many employés sleeping on the premises, and ask that their rooms may be measured and the number of inmates allowed painted up. Others want to know whether they are permitted to hang clothes up to dry in the cockloft above the dwelling-rooms, as in wet weather they have to bring the clothes back to the shop to dry. They ask that proceedings against them may be postponed until they are informed of the state of the law. They are all under the impression that some new regulation is being enforced."

The following minutes, dated July 13th, were appended:—

The Director of Public Works—"It seems very desirable that these people should know what they may do and what they may not do regarding the occupation of the rooms. The fines seem excessive for a first offence."

The Acting Registrar General—"I propose to move that this petition be considered at the next meeting of the Board."

The Captain Superintendent of Police—"There is a direct conflict of evidence. The prosecutors say the people were sleeping with the clothes. The defendants say they were not. I told them when they were in my office they must have been sleeping with the clothes and I expect they were. I should like to see the papers on which (as they allege) permission was granted to occupy half the shop as a bed-room."

The papers asked for having been circulated the following minutes were penned on the 19th July:—

The Director of Public Works—"In my opinion the arrangement said to have been approved by the late secretary should be still allowed, namely, the washing room divided into two by a strong bamboo partition, and the men allowed to sleep in one; the clothes being kept in the other."

The Acting Registrar-General—"I think there will be less trouble in the end if the division of the floor into laundry and dwelling-room is done away with, and only two caretakers allowed to sleep on the premises."

The Captain Superintendent of Police—"I agree with Mr. Brewin. It will require a new bye-law, however."

A discussion ensued.

The Medical Officer of Health read the two bye-laws affecting this question and said that that the late secretary read the word "room" not as meaning necessarily a floor and held that if a floor was divided into two rooms by means of a bamboo partition the front part could be used as a laundry, and the back part as a sleeping room. That as a matter of a fact was the interpretation which had been put upon the law up to the present moment, and the prosecutions which resulted in a strike among the laundrymen were prosecutions for sleeping in the same compartment that the European clothing was in.

The President said it was clear there would have to be an amendment of the bye-laws. He saw that one of them said that there should be only one caretaker with the clothes, but it was contended that one caretaker could not be responsible for the safety of the clothes and that there should be two.

The Acting Registrar-General thought the word "room" ought to be read as floor and that the laundry employes should be obliged to sleep elsewhere. This might result in a slight rise in what they had to pay for their washing, but he thought the employes ought to be removed out of these rooms.

The subject then dropped, it being understood that the amending of the bye-laws would be taken into consideration.

THE PLAGUE.

The mortality returns for Macao for the week ending July 17th show that there were two deaths from plague.

A return from Amoy shows that from May 16th to July 12th there were 1,279 deaths from plague, there being 44 deaths on July 12th.

A return from Bombay shows that from June 21st to July 4th 204 cases of plague were reported in the city of Bombay, there being 86 deaths.

A return from Formosa shows that for the week ended June 9th there were 47 deaths from bubonic plague in Formosa, there being 30 for the week ended June 17th. Since the outbreak there have been 1,193 cases altogether, of which 813 have died and 211 recovered.

AN IMPORTANT SANITARY QUESTION.

At the Sanitary Board meeting yesterday application was made for permission to erect trough (water) closets at the new married quarters to be erected on Kennedy road by the military authorities. The application came up at the previous meeting, but was adjourned.

The Vice-President—I beg to move that the Board refuse the application because the premises do not fall within the category of buildings in which the Board has agreed in the past to admit the introduction of water closets.

The Medical Officer of Health seconded.

The Director of Public Works said that with regard to this question he would first quote the opinion of that eminent authority on all sanitary matters, one who knew well the condition of affairs in Hongkong and who had studied its wants thoroughly—Mr. Osbert Chadwick. This was what he said on the subject in clause 248 of his report on the sanitary condition of Hongkong:—"The more I consider the various methods of hand removal, the greater difficulty do I find in devising means for carrying them out practically and completely, so as to realise the advantages which their respective advocates claim for them. It has been shown that good drains are a necessity in any case for the removal of slop water, which forms about four-fifths of the total sewage, and it seems, therefore, obvious that the simple, cleanly, and efficient water carriage system is vastly preferable to all others, provided that conditions proper for its introduction exist, namely, a supply of water, good house drains and sewers, and a proper outfall." Again towards the close of his report, in comparing the different methods of dealing with the removal of nightsoil from public latrines, he says:—"As to the relative merits of these systems, assuming the existence of a supply of water and of sewers fit for the conveyance of excreta, I consider the trough latrine to be decidedly the best, for it may be kept almost perfectly clean with a minimum amount of labour and attendance. It seems specially suited for public institutions, such as schools, gaols, native hospitals, and for the barracks of Chinese and Indian police or troops." In these extracts Mr. Chadwick was dealing with the question of the sanitation of the whole city, the Chinese included. If he had been only considering the best system for a small body of Europeans he rather thought he would still more strongly have urged the advantages of water carriage. And now he would refer to the report of the committee of the Sanitary Board which was opposed to the introduction of water-closets into Hongkong, and which it was urged should be their guide in this case and for the future. In the first place he noted that even before this committee had listened to evidence they "were from the first opposed to the introduction into the colony of water closets." He quoted the committee's own words. It was rather a strange confession to make, and one calculated to make one doubt that this committee approached the subject with an unbiassed mind. However, he would let that pass. The committee then proceeded to give their reasons for objecting to the water-closet system. Here, he might remark that it seemed unfortunate that a commission on this very important question originally consisted of only three gentlemen and that only two signed the report, one of the members having been obliged to leave almost before the enquiry commenced. He maintained that it was absurd to contend that the Board should be for all future time bound by the opinion expressed several years ago by two members of the community. In the first place the committee said, "That the introduction into the sewers of large quantities of excreta, however carefully managed, is in this climate and under the local conditions under which the city is built on the side of a steep hill, a probable cause of danger to the health of the inhabitants and almost certain to cause disagreeable smells." This was rather begging the question. Another reason they gave was, "That the sewer outfalls, discharging as they do into the harbour, and in view of the rapid silting up of the foreshore and the absence of any current through the harbour and out to sea (all the ebb and flood being through the Lyemoon Pass) would in the course of time cause a dangerous nuisance along the sea shore and seriously defile the waters of the harbour." In this they were arguing on incorrect premises, and he had only to refer to the last letter in the report, from an officer presumably well acquainted with the flow of the tides in Hongkong, to prove his statement. Captain Hastings said, "Referring to the question of introducing water closets into the colony, the only remark I have to offer is that the suggested analogy between this port and Malta and Bombay does not exist, they being close harbours. Here we have a constant stream east and west with the ebb and flood thus causing a steady scour, as shown by the fact that Kellet Bank has not silted from the earliest surveys." The third reason only referred to the Chinese population, so had no bearing on the question before the Board. The fourth and most important reason was the following, "That even for the European portion of the town the introduction of water closets, even if otherwise desirable, is out of the question in view of the inadequacy of the water supply for general public requirements. If water closets came into general use an additional abundant supply of water over and above any now contemplated would be required for flushing purposes." Times had changed since 1894, when this report was written. The following addition had been made to the storage of water in the colony: 102 millions at Tytam, to be further supplemented by 27 millions at Wongneichong at the end of this year or in all 129 million gallons. In addition to this by the catch-waters leading to there reservoirs water from 500 additional acres was daily collected. In the absence of plans of the proposed trough closets and information of the number of persons who would use them, he could not say with any accuracy what the consumption of water would be per diem, but he thought it would be outside the mark if he put it at 1,200 gallons. This multiplied by 365 days in the year gave an annual consumption of 438,000 gallons, or about one-third per cent, the increased storage supply. Was such a trifling consumption worth considering? It amounted to an annual expenditure of water less than one-sixth of the daily consumption in the colony. With regard to the evidence produced before the committee, a series of questions were compiled and sent out to various persons than in the colony, and replies were received from 19. These replies as a rule were very guarded, but he found that such eminent authorities as Colonel Preston, Captain Rumsey, Mr. Cooper, Mr. McCallum, Mr. W. St. J. Hancock, and Mr. J. Orange were more or less in favour of the water carriage system, if the proper conditions existed, which he took to be sufficient water, a perfect system of sewers, and tidal currents through the harbour. This bugbear of the pollution of the harbour was more imaginary than real. The floating Chinese population in the harbour was over 21,000. When the harbour was crowded with warships and passenger ships quite another 9,000 persons might be added, or 30,000 persons using the harbour daily in the same way as it was now proposed to let a few soldiers and their families use it—about 200 persons in all, he was informed. In conclusion he maintained that it would be absurd for the Board to consider itself bound by the recommendation of a committee of two persons who sat over four years ago not to consider cases affecting Europeans only like that now before them but the general adoption of water closets for the whole population of Hongkong, a committee, moreover, on their own showing, prejudiced before they had heard or weighed the evidence before them, a committee which started with erroneous ideas regarding the action of the tides in the harbour, and whose argument as to the inadequacy of the water supply no longer held good. He, therefore, opposed the proposition of the Vice-President.

The Medical Officer of Health said his reason for seconding the resolution opposing the introduction of water closets was two-fold. First he was not yet convinced that there was or ever would be a water supply in this colony sufficient to serve water-closets even for the European population alone, and secondly the Chinese population of the colony were so unaccustomed to drainage arrangements generally, that was to underground house drains such as they had in use in Victoria, that they were constantly being choked, and that if they introduced excreta more than the small amount which was at present inevitably introduced into the sewers, there would be, he feared, an increase in the number of cases of typhoid fever and diphtheria amongst the population generally. With regard to the water supply, the Director of Public Works estimated that they had a storage of water at Tytam and Pokfulam sufficient for a population of 214,000 persons. At the present moment in the city of Victoria they had a population of 200,000, so they had only the small margin of about 14,000 persons outside their present storage supply. That was estimated on the basis of 15 gallons per head per day, and he thought the Director of Public Works would bear him out that the consumption in some districts was nearer 17 gallons per head than 15, so that they were getting near the finality of their water storage as it exists at present. Then he had a conviction in his own mind that within the next five years they would have to seriously consider the abolition of the reservoir at Pokfulam. The conversion of Mount Austin Hotel into a barracks for 400 soldiers, the increase in the number of houses which were being built at the Peak, and the increased demand for building sites at the Peak would, he was convinced, if not within five years certainly within ten years result in the abolition of the Pokfulam reservoir, which was situated in such a position that sooner or later it must go if the colony was to extend at the rate it was doing at present. The population of the city of Victoria was increasing at the rate of five or six thousand per annum. Therefore with their reservoirs at Tytam only holding 400 million gallons, with an increasing population and with a prospect of the abolition of the reservoir at Pokfulam, he was strongly of opinion that it would be inadvisable to introduce water-closets generally into this city. The argument of the Director of Public Works was largely based upon the question as to whether or not it was advisable to allow water-closets for a couple of hundred soldiers, but that to his mind was not the point at all. It was a question of principle. If they were to let the soldiers in the new barracks in Kennedy Road have water-closets what possible reason could they produce for refusing the private dwellings in Kennedy Road and Macdonald Road the same privilege? Another objection to the granting of the application was that the drain would discharge into the sewer in Queen's Road East, which also received a large number of drains from Chinese tenement houses. These drains were being constantly choked, constantly untrapped, and in the event of the application being granted the consequences would undoubtedly be very serious.

The Vice-President, referring to the remark of the Director of Public Works that this report was simply the opinion of two individuals, pointed out that it was adopted at a full meeting of the Sanitary Board at which three medical men were present. Therefore he thought the report carried considerable weight. He entirely endorsed the remarks of Dr. Clark when he said that he opposed the application on the ground of principle. That was the very reason why he (Mr. May) opposed it. The Board agreed, acting on the recommendation of this report, to allow water closets in a certain class of premises. Since they came to that decision they had application after application for water-closets in various buildings in the colony, and if they gave way now and made an exception they weakened their hands.

The President said he was at one time in favour of granting the request on the ground firstly of cleanliness and secondly because Europeans would be living in these quarters, but having heard the remarks made by the Medical Officer of Health and that these trough closets would enter into the sewer which received the drains from many Chinese houses he felt he could not support the application.

The proposition was then put to the meeting and carried, Messrs. Atkinson, May, and Clark voting for and Messrs. Ormsby and Brewin against.

A LAST WARNING.

A special Imperial edict of the 12th instant blames the high authorities of the provinces for not being strict and stern enough in their orders to the local authorities under them, with regard to the protection given to missionaries and their converts, which is theirs by right of treaty and concerning which the Emperor has repeatedly issued decrees, one after the other. All officials, high and low, have therefore failed in their duty to the Throne, and the Emperor now for the last time issues the present decree warning all concerned to act more vigorously and energetically; for his Majesty is determined that there shall be no more riots against missionaries from henceforth. If there do occur in the future through lack of due measures of protection, the delinquent local officials will be severely punished in accordance with the stern laws passed by the Tsungli Yamên which have already received the Imperial approbation, while the high provincial authorities such as Tartar Generals, Viceroys and Governors, etc., will surely be dealt with according to the measure of their responsibility and in accordance with the laws of the land. Having this day issued this edict, the officials, high and low, will not be able to say that due warning has not been given by the Emperor in the matter. "Had, for instance, due care and forethought been exercised in such matters as have this year disturbed the peace of the country, accompanied in certain places by murder and rapine, such affairs as the riots at Kiangpeh and other cities in Szechuan province (not yet settled); the murder of many converts in Yungan sub-prefecture, Kwangsi province; and the disturbance at Shasi, Hupeh province, could not have possibly been brought about. Let this therefore be a last warning to all concerned as we do not intend to hear of any more such disturbances against missionaries and their converts; and, furthermore, let this edict be propagated far and wide for the information of all."—*N. C. Daily News.*

WEI-HAI-WEI.

July 18th.

THE CHINESE FLAG

no longer floats over Wei-hai-wei. It came down on the evening of the 15th not to go up again. At 8 o'clock next morning the British flag was formally hoisted and saluted—first from an English ship and then from a Chinese. That same afternoon three hundred blue-jackets, from different ships, were landed on the mainland and the streets. In this way the word has gone forth to China and the world that England intends to maintain her hold on this place. It was a hot day but I only heard of one man who had to fall out of the ranks suffering from heat prostration.

THE TERRITORY OCCUPIED,

I understand, is a plot of ten miles in any direction from the shore of the bay. In this Chinese troops cannot locate except by special permission from the English authorities. Outside of this is the

ZONE OF JOINT OCCUPATION

extending, as I said in a previous letter, to 121° 40 E. longitude. There both English and Chinese troops may be quartered. At any part of that coast England may erect such forts or barracks as she may deem necessary for the protection of her interests. On the whole this seems a wise arrangement, for it quite precludes any other Power seizing a harbour on the Promontory and does away with any backdoor to Weihaiwei.

NO BACK DOOR.

The importance of the latter will be appreciated by those who remember how the Japanese took the place from the Chinese. Probably this contains about 700 square miles of country. It contains about thirty market villages, several walled towns, and hundreds of smaller villages and hamlets. I would set down the population as well on to 200,000—mostly occupied in cultivating the land and in fishing.

A DOUBTFUL EXCLUSION.

But the official towns, in the above territory, including Weihaiwei proper, are excluded from English jurisdiction. This is a new departure for taking possession of a district and it remains to be seen how it will work. It will allow Chinese officials as usual to continue their government or misgovernment of the natives as formerly. It will be a solution of a serious problem if it only answers satisfactorily.

THE EXPECTED PROCLAMATION.

Mr. Hopkins has returned from his visit to Peking. A proclamation to be issued in the district by the native officials has been sanctioned by the Tsungli Yamên. We hope to soon see it posted all over the country. It will give the people generally to understand henceforth how matters stand.

OFFICIAL MOVEMENTS.

Mr. Hopkins, I learn, is shortly to return to his post at Chefoo; and is to be replaced by Mr. Wilkinson, from Peking, who for a few weeks past has been acting as the Consul's *locum tenens* in Chefoo. Mr. Gaunt of the *Narcissus*, who I hear is to be congratulated on his promotion to be Commander, has been made Warden of Liukungtao and will remain here at least for a time.—*N. C. D. News. Cor.*

NOTANDA.

CALENDAR.

JULY.

Meteorological means based on ten years' observations to 1893.

Barometer	29.73
Thermometer	81.5
Humidity	83
Rainfall	15.98

TO-DAY.

WEATHER REPORT.

	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.61	29.58
Thermometer	81	80
Humidity	78	80
Rainfall	0.92	.....

TO-DAY.

Friday, 29th July, 1898.

Chinese—*11th of 6th moon of 24th year of Kwong-sü.*

Month of the Festival of All Souls.

Sun—*Rises* ..... *5hr. 31min.*
Sets ..... *6hr. 41min.*
Annular Eclipse of the Sun, invisible in Hongkong.
Moon—*New Moon* .....*11hr. 38min. p.m.*
High water—*Morning* ..... *3hr. 15min.*
Afternoon .....*10hr. 32min.*
Low water—*Morning* ..... *1hr. 36min.*
Afternoon ..... *8hr. 46min.*

ANNIVERSARIES.

1588—The Spanish Armada dispersed by the British Fleet.
1858—Treaty between United States and Japan signed.
1889—Great earthquake at Komamoto, Japan.
1894—Defeat of the Chinese by the Japanese at Yashan.
1896—Severe typhoon in Hongkong and Macao; great damage to house property.

TO-MORROW.

Saturday, 30th July, 1898.

Chinese—*12th of 6th moon of 24th year of Kwong-sü.*

Sun—*Rises* ..... *5hr. 32min.*
Sets ..... *6hr. 40min.*
High water—*Morning* ..... *8hr. 55min.*
Afternoon .....*10hr. 45min.*
Low water—*Morning* ..... *2hr. 20min.*
Afternoon ..... *4hr. 16min.*

ANNIVERSARIES.

1830—French Revolution.
1836—Severe typhoon at Macao.
1874—British barque *Carolina Hutching* lost off Takao.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE:

Indian (*Chelydra*) to-morrow.
French (*Salazie*) 2nd prox.
Canadian (*Empress of China*) 3rd prox.
American (*Coptic*) 4th prox.
Tacoma (*Columbia*) 17th prox.
American (*Gaelic*) 23rd prox.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.

Isidore Pons	at	Kowloon	Dock
Ningchow	"	"	"
Talisman	"	"	"
Fenfr	"	"	"
Prinz Heinrich	"	"	"
Thales	"	"	"
Shantung	"	Cosmopolitan	"

PASSED THE CANAL.

OUTWARD—*Ichang* June 23th; *Antigone, Drumgarth* 21st; *Gisela* July 1st; *Kiukiang, Suevia* 5th; *Salazie, Dardanus, Socotra* 10th; *Sarnia* 12th; *Benlarig, Ixion, Indus* 15th; *Mantia, Glaucus, Kherson, Octavia, Silesia* 22nd.

HOMEWARD—*Pyrrhus, Sachsen, Yarra* July 19th; *Niobe, Hylas* 22nd.

NOT KNOWING WHAT ELSE TO DO.

To save ourselves trouble and suffering by learning from the experience of others—that is the wisdom of history. Otherwise every generation, and every man and woman therein, would have to begin back where their ancestors did. Every soul of us has to learn the alphabet for himself; but *after that* he can read and benefit by what others have written. Is that idea plain as peas in a split pod? Yes. Well, then, let us see whether it has anything to say to the facts set forth in the following letter:—

"After my confinement," writes a woman, "in August of last year (1893), I could not get up my strength. My food did not seem to be of any use to me. In some way I was ill, but I could not give a name to the ailment. My tongue was swollen and thickly coated, and I was constantly spitting out the thick phlegm which gathered in my throat and mouth. No matter how little food I took—even a morsel—it give me great pain at the chest and sides; and sometimes it would dart through to my back between the shoulders.

"Often I would be sick, and heave and strain until I was quite sore. Then, again, a pain would would take me in the stomach and out through me like a knife. I had a dry, hacking cough which never left me, and I sweated terribly at night. The cough was so bad that I often had to hold my sides when I had spells of it.

"Nearly every bit of flesh went off my bones, and I got so weak I couldn't put my foot to the ground. People said I was in a consumption, and I had little hope of getting better. I was so nervous that the least noise would startle and upset me. Those who called said it was pitiable to see the condition I was in.

"I saw two doctors who gave me medicine, but I only got worse and worse. At the end of October (1893) I came by a small book telling about Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and, *not knowing what else to do*, I sent to Mr. Baxter, the druggist, Brookhouse, and got a bottle. After I had taken it but a few days I was better. I could eat something, and it stayed on my stomach, and the pain was less severe. As I took dose after dose of the Syrup the improvement went on, all the bad feelings abated, and I gained strength. It wasn't long before the cough was quite gone, and I was well and strong as ever.

"After my recovery, a neighbour said to me, '*Mrs. Redhead, you have made my heart sad many a time when I saw you so bad.*'

"'Thank you,' I replied, 'and I was sad enough myself, but Mother Seigel's Syrup has made me glad again, for it has given me back my good health.'

"And in thankfulness for it I am very willing you should publish what I have told you. (Signed) Mrs. Mary Jane Redhead, 73, Peter Street, Blackburn, April 4th, 1894."

We congratulate Mrs. Redhead, and tender our regards to the kind-hearted neighbour who was so sorry for her. But what a pity that Mrs. R. didn't know in August what she learned in October—namely, that her disease was indigestion and dyspepsia, and that Mother Seigel's Syrup is a cure for it; some folks say the only cure. Well, we suppose she had to wait her turn to find that out. There's a deal of mystery about these things.

Anyway, she knows *now*, and the printing of her story will enable lots of other sufferers to begin where she left off. They won't take the Syrup as she did, *not knowing what else to do*, but they will take it the very day they fall ill, knowing that to be exactly the right thing to do.—*Adv.*

Intimations.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that THE MUSGRAVE SPINNING COMPANY, LIMITED, of ATLAS MILLS BOLTON, LANCASHIRE, ENGLAND, COTTON SPINNERS and DOUBLERS, have made application to His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government of Hongkong in accordance with the Ordinances relating to TRADE MARKS in force in Hongkong for the registration of TRADE MARKS in the Register of Trade Marks in the Office of the Colonial Secretary, representations of which may be seen on application at the Colonial Secretary's Office.

The said Trade Marks are intended to be used in respect of COTTON YARN manufactured by the said MUSGRAVE SPINNING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Dated the 29th day of June, 1898.

WILKINSON & GRIST,
Solicitors for the
802] MUSGRAVE SPINNING CO., LD.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR ALL
BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS
SUCH AS
SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION,
WEAK STOMACH,
IMPAIRED DIGESTION,
DISORDERED LIVER,
AND FEMALE AILMENTS.
ANNUAL SALE SIX MILLION BOXES.

50 Cents per Box.

Prepared only by the Proprietor:—
THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, England,

SOLE AGENTS for HONGKONG and the EMPIRE of CHINA:—
WATKINS & CO.,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG. [38

F. CAZANOVE,
BORDEAUX.

GOLD MEDALS
Bordeaux, 1882. Paris, 1889.

LIQUOR
OF THE REVEREND FATHER
A. KERMANN.

This ELIXIR is employed with success to restore the FORCES of the STOMACH and FACILITATES the DIGESTION.

TONIC WINE
Of the Rev. Father A. KERMANN
MOKA-KINA of Dr. GÖLZ.
CREME DE MANDARINE.
AVELINE ANISETTE SUPERFINE.
Apply to Messrs. DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Hongkong.
Agents for LARNDLER & Co., Paris.

CARBOLINEUM-AVENARIUS
USED FOR OVER 20 YEARS.
With the Utmost Success.

Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus Rot and Dampness.

Sole Agents for China,
LÜTGENS, EINSTMANN & Co.
Hongkong, 11th September, 1895. [19

Intimations.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!
FROM AUSTRALIA.
LUMIERE'S
IMPROVED CINEMATOGRAPH,

THE most perfect machine depicting life and action in all parts of World.
Showing nightly in specially constructed matshed adjoining PEDDER'S WHARF

Doors open at 8.30 P.M. Commence at 9 P.M.
Front Seats $1. Back 50 cents.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1898. [909

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

A SPOON COMPETITION will be held TO-MORROW, the 30th instant commencing at 3.30 P.M.
Ranges 200, 500 and 600 yards.
5 shoots and one sighter at each range.
Entrance fee 30 cents.
All Shooting Members are requested to attend in view of a series of matches which are being arranged.
Gentlemen wishing to join the Association are requested to send their names to the undersigned.

M. S. NORTHCOTE,
Hon. Sec.
Hongkong Club, 28th July, 1898 [35

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SIXTY-FOURTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the OFFICE of the Company, No 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on TUESDAY, the 2nd August, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th instant to 2nd August, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
T. ARNOLD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 15th July, 1898. [866

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 13th day of August next at NOON for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of accounts to 30th June, 1898.

By Order of the Court of Directors.
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1898. [903

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 30th July current to the 13th day of August next (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors.
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1898. [904

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the COMPANY'S HOTEL on THURSDAY, the 18th August, at NOON, for the Purpose of Receiving a Statement of Accounts of the Company to the 30th June, 1898, with the Report of the Directors, and to discuss any matters that may be competently brought before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 18th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MOONEY,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1898. [914

A LONG FELT WANT AT LAST SUPPLIED.

WANTED! WANTED! WANTED!
ONE HUNDRED PERSONS
TO COME
EVERY DAY
TO THE
ROSHERVILLE OF THE FAR EAST.
THE PLACE TO SPEND A HAPPY DAY.
THE WATERFALL INN.
A BOON FOR ALL.

THE Steam Launch

"SHUN LEE"

will leave the NEW STONE PIER at the foot of Pottinger Street, at 5.15 P.M. sharp, for WATERFALL BAY, where there is a Long Pier and Bungalow erected for Bathing purposes, returning for VICTORIA at 7 P.M. Every Day.

Season Tickets, (5 months) $20
Monthly " .....$ 5
Single " 1 Trip .....$ 1

Towels and Bathing Suits supplied. Special arrangements for Schools and Families.

COME AND SEE WHAT A GOOD THING IS OPEN FOR YOU.

Mr. EDWARDS holds a License, and Refreshments can be had on the Premises.

COME ONE, COME ALL, ALL ARE WELCOME.

The cheapest and most pleasant way of spending a few hours during Summer months.

The cause of so much sickness among the Middle and Poorer class of Europeans is the absence of all means of recreation.

If some means could be adopted for daily trips in a Steam Launch with sea Bathing it would mean the alleviation of much suffering among the people that have to spend their days during the Summer months in the office, and the nights in miserable Tenements that are only fit for Chinese, and I believe it would be the cause of a great reduction in the annual death rate.

Dr. P. B. C. AYRES in his Annual Report.

LOOK OUT

On SATURDAY the Launch will make an Extra Trip starting from Pottinger Street Wharf at 9 P.M. sharp returning for Victoria at 12 (mid-night).

On SUNDAY the Launch will leave the Wharf at 3 P.M. returning for the usual 5.15 P.M. trip. Finally returning for Victoria at 7 P.M.

EXTRA TRIPS.

Subscribers .....$ 50
Non-Subscribers $1.00

TICKETS to be had on the Launch, or on application to

JAS. EDWARDS,
Manager.
17, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1898. [856

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. GEO. LAMMERT has received instructions from the Mortgagees to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON
FRIDAY, the 5th August, 1898,
at 3 P.M.,
On the Premises.
All those
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES.

Known as No. 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110 and 112 Queen Road East and registered in the Land Office as SECTION B. OF MARINE LOT No. 31 and SECTION A. OF MARINE LOT No. 36.

The properties are held for the unexpired residue of two several and respective terms of 999 years under Crown Leases both dated the 24th May 1884.

The area of the said properties is as follows:—

Section B. of Marine Lot No. 31—600 square feet. Proportion of Crown Rent $12.00 per Annum.

Section A. of Marine Lot No. 36—7887 square feet. Proportion of Crown Rent $139.08 per Annum.

The said properties will first be put up for sales in ONE Lot and if unsold the same will then be put up for sale in eleven lots.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to

Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer,
or to
Messrs. DEACON & HASTINGS,
Vendor's Solicitors,
35, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1898. [908

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBRO, LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"CARMARTHENSHIRE,"

Captain Hadley, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon TO-MORROW, the 26th Instant.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ld., at Kowloon and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 1st August, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 1st August, at 2.30 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1898. [907

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"ARCADIA,"

Captain Burmeister having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-MORROW.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 1st August will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 1st August, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1898. [911

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "PRINZ HEINRICH."

THE above named steamer having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will go on to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary be given TO-DAY at NOON.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd August, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, the 2nd and MONDAY, the 8th August, at 9.30 A.M.

All claims must reach us before the 14th August, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1898. [1-w 885

To be Let.

TO LET.

GODOWN in BLUE BUILDINGS.

FLOORS in STAUNTON and ELGIN STREETS.
No. 5, RIPON TERRACE.
No. 3, ELGIN STREET.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1898. [12

TO BE LET IMMEDIATELY.

THOMSEN'S HOTEL, KULANGSU, AMOY, Furniture to be taken over.

For particulars apply to
J. E. THOMSEN & CO.,
Amoy.
30th June, 1898. [811

Intimations.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

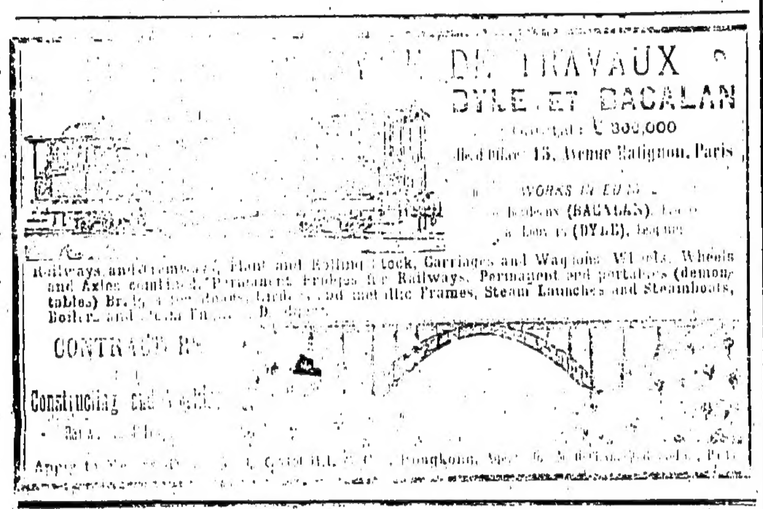
STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
YAMASHIRO MARU ..... J. Jones	THURSDAY ISLAND, PORT DOUGLAS, TOWNSVILLE, MACKAY, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	TO-MORROW, 30th July, at Noon.
INABA MARU ..... W. Bainbridge	MARSEILLES, LONDON, and ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, COLOMBO and PORT SAID.....	TUESDAY, 2nd August, at 4 P.M.
IDZUMI MARU ..... R. Nunome	KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	THURSDAY, 4th August, at 4 P.M.
SENDAI MARU ..... C. Olsen	VLADIVOSTOCK, VIA SHANGHAI, CHEFOO, CHEMULPO, NAGASAKI, FUSAN and GENSAN.....	FRIDAY, 5th August, at Noon.
*KINSHIU MARU ..... F. J. Brown.....	SEATTLE, WASH., U.S.A., VIA KOBE and YOKOHAMA	SATURDAY, 6th August, at 4 P.M.
MATSUYAMA MARU ..... M. Nishimura	BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	TUESDAY, 12th August, at Noon.
KAMAKURA MARU ..... N. Trennt	MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	TUESDAY, 16th August, at 4 P.M.

*Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued, for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at No. 7, Praya Central.

A. S. MIHARA,
Manager.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1898. [6



BUILD UP THE BODY.

Influences are constantly at work to undermine health. When you lose flesh, take cold easily, become pale and weak, you need building up, so there will be no danger of taking disease.

Scott's Emulsion

contains all the essential elements that give strength and vitality to the system. It increases the appetite for other food, enriches and warms the blood, assists in making healthy flesh, relieves inflammation of Throat and Lungs, and overcomes all emaciated, weak tendencies. Prepared by SCOTT & BOWNE, Limited, London. Sold by all Chemists.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China:—WATKINS & Co., Hongkong.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION.

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1, in a few days only, removes all discharges from the urinary organs, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2, for impurity of the blood scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary symptoms, disease of the bones, sore throat, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and throughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPON, No. 3, for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION may be procured at 2/9 and 4/6 per package, of the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the world. In ordering, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires, and observe that the word "THERAPION" appears on the Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every genuine package by order of Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited, Hongkong, China and Manila. [96

SERRAVALLO'S FERRUGINOUS QUININE.

THE GREAT AUSTRIAN TONIC OF PERUVIAN BARK AND IRON.

Over 300 Medical Certificates notifying its great STRENGTH-GIVING PROPERTIES and at the same time being of an

EXQUISITE TASTE.

Sole Agents for Hongkong:—
A. S. WATSON & Co.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1896. [37

KUHN & KOMOR,

JAPANESE FINE ART CURIOS,
21 & 23, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG,
35, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA
and
36, DIVISION STREET, KOBE.
Hongkong, 15th March, 1896. [24

DENTISTRY.

DR. SUI SANG,
(Lately Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA),
DENTIST,
No. 8, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 9th February, 1898. [52

Hotels.

WINDSOR HOTEL,
HONGKONG.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the elegant Building known as "CONNAUGHT HOUSE," offers First-class Accommodation to Residents and Travellers.

Passenger Elevator, from Entrance Hall to each Floor, in charge of experienced Attendant.

Favourable Arrangements made for Families and for Monthly or Extended Periods.

BILLIARDS.

P. BOHIA,
Proprietor & Manager.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1895. [21

THE KOWLOON HOTEL Is now refitted and reopened as a thoroughly HIGH-CLASS HOTEL, with everything of the very best, Splendid Suburban Situation, Unrivalled to the Colony. Cuisine a Specialty: none in colmpare. Liquors of carefully selected quality Billiard-tables and Bowling-alleys excellent.

J. W. OSBORNE,
Proprietor.
April 2nd, 1898. [485

I SAY! HERE'S SOMETHING GOOD.

THE OLD MAN'S ON DECK AGAIN
AT
THOMAS'S GRILL ROOMS.

WHATS' THE MATTER WITH THIS TARIFF:—

BREAKFAST	$ 0.55
TIFFIN	0.75
DINNER	1.00
3 MEALS DAILY (Monthly Rate)	40.00
1 TIFFIN "	15.00
1 DINNER "	20.00
TIFFIN & DINNER "	30.00
BREAKFAST & TIFFIN "	25.00
BREAKFAST & DINNER "	28.00

BEST OF MEANS SERVED IN THE BEST OF STYLES.

J. E. GOODCHILD,
Manager.
37)

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR TIENTSIN.

THE Company's Steamship

"HUNAN,"

Captain Frazier, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 30th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1898. [915

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"KNIGHT TEMPLAR,"

Captain W. W. Pain, R.N.R., will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 30th instant, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1898. [893

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SOURABAYA.

THE Company's Steamship

"SHANTUNG,"

Captain Frampton, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 30th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1898. [900

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"TANTALUS,"

Captain Hannah, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 1st August.

For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1898. [881

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"FORTUNA,"

will be despatched as above on or about the 1st August.

To be followed by
S.S. "CRAIGEARN," on or about 10th August, 1898.

For Freight, &c., apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1898. [838

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"GUTHRIE,"

Captain Craig, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 2nd August, at 4 P.M.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA are available for return by the Steamers of the CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY and *vice versa*.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1898. [901

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE.
(EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.)

FOR LONDON, HAMBURG AND ANTWERP.

Taking Cargo at through rates to AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Company's Steamship

"ASTURIA,"

Captain Hahn, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd August.

For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1898. [897

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON VIA STRAITS.

(Taking Cargo at through rates for LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, CONTINENTAL PORTS, RIVER PLATE, &c.)

THE Company's Steamship

"CHINGWO,"

Captain H. C. Harris, will be despatched as above on or about the 11th August.

For Freight, &c., apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1898. [886

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE † A 1 Norwegian Bark
"PRINCE ARTHUR,"

Captain Olsen, having arrived will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1898. [858

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 A 1 British Ship

"HAWTHORNBANK,"

Greig, Master, now loading here for the above port and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1898. [744

Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA.
IN CONNECTION WITH
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Olympia	2,608	T. H. Dobson ...	Aug. 6.
Columbia	2,605	A. Gow.....	Aug. 23.
Tacoma...	2,549	A. Dixon	Sept. 17.
Victoria	3,167	J. Truebridge ...	Sept. 27.

ALSO
FOR PORTLAND, OREGON,
IN CONNECTION WITH
OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Braemar	3,601	E. Porter	Aug. 13.
Mogul ...	3,654	W. H Wright ...	Sept. 10.
.....	.....	.....	Oct. 1.
Braemar	3,601	E. Porter	Nov. 5.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line,

HONGKONG TO LONDON £47.

Excellent accommodation. First-class Table. DOCTOR and STEWARDESS carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK £41.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA £28.

Rates of Passage to other Points on application.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and *one copy must be sent forward by the steamer* to the Freight Agent, Tacoma, Wash., or Portland, Or. (whichever may be the destination of the Steamer).

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1898. [4

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.
(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS).

THE Steamship

"COROMANDEL,"

Captain F. N. Tillard, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 6th August, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed *viâ* Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to
H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1898. [5

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS:
ALSO
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Prinz Heinrich ...	Wednesday	17th Aug.
Preussen	Wednesday	14th Sept.
Darmstadt	Wednesday	12th Oct.
Sachsen	Wednesday	9th Nov.
Bayern	Wednesday	7th Dec.
Prinz Heinrich ...	Wednesday	4th Jan. '99.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of Aug., 1898, at 9 A.M., the Company's Steamship "PRINZ HEINRICH," Captain O. Cüppers, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on MONDAY, the 15th August. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY the 16th Aug., and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON on TUESDAY, the 16th Aug. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than $2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

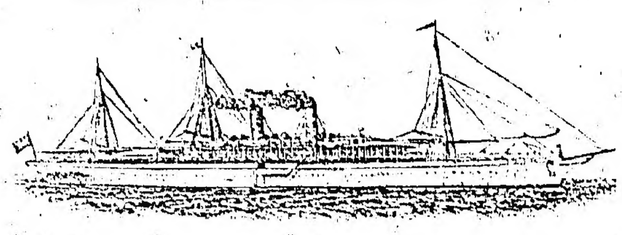
The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1898. [885

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1898.  1898.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 10th August, 1898.
EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 31st August, 1898.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 28th Sept., 1898.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Pedder's Street.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1898. [3

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Coptic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)	Saturday, 13th Aug., at Noon.
Gaelic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)	Thursday, 1st Sept., at Noon.
Doric (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)	Tuesday, 20th Sept. at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship

"COPTIC,"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *viâ* SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 13th August, at Noon.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point *en route*.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

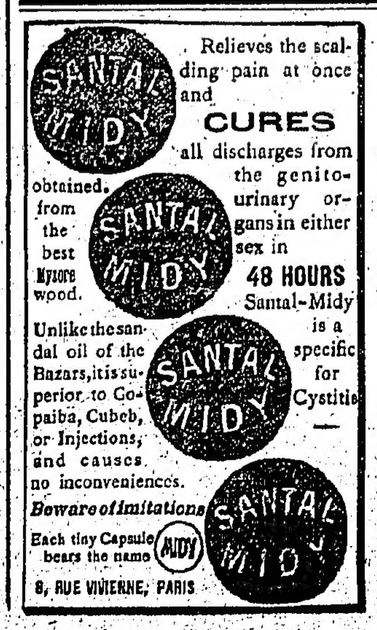
Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.*

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1898. [2



U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Glengyle (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).....	Thursday, 4th Aug., at Noon.

THE U. S. Mail Chartered Steamship

"GLENGYLE,"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *viâ* SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 4th August, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point *en route*.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNITED PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN-PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct line.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officers in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, viâ Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1898. [1

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1897. [11

Printed and Published by ETHELBERT FORBES SKERTCHLY, at No. 6, Pedder's Hill, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.